

EXHIBIT 9A

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

3 _____
4) MDL NO.
5 IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON) 16-2738 (FLW) (LHG)
6 TALCUM POWDER PRODUCTS)
7 MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES)
8 AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY)
9 LITIGATION)
10)
11 THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL)
12 CASES)
13 _____)

14 PURSUANT TO NOTICE, the videotaped 30(b)(6)
15 deposition of Imerys Talc America, Inc., through the
16 oral testimony JULIE PIER, Volume I, was taken on
17 behalf of the Plaintiffs, at Gordon & Rees, 555
18 Seventeenth Street, Suite 3400, Denver, Colorado, on
19 September 12, 2018, commencing at 9:29 a.m., before
20 Melanie L. Giamarco, Registered Merit Reporter,
21 Certified Realtime Reporter, Registered Professional
22 Reporter and Notary Public within Colorado.
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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 198</p> <p>1 which is IMERYS 6036067. And it's one page, not 2 two. And it is titled at the top -- 3 MR. GREEN: Zach, if you can call this out 4 please. 5 Q. -- a "Sample Analysis for 6 Johnson & Johnson"; do you see that? 7 A. Yes, I do. 8 Q. And this document was produced to us 9 pursuant to the protective order entered in this 10 case. And I wanted to direct your attention just 11 to two parts of it. 12 First of all, let me start by the reference 13 document section. You can see that. 14 Johnson & Johnson, material inspection, do you see 15 that, ma'am? It's the second, in bold, heading on 16 the document in the text. 17 A. I'm sorry. It's highlighted "Sample 18 Analysis for Johnson & Johnson." What part are 19 you -- 20 Q. No, ma'am, reference documents. 21 A. Okay. Yes. 22 Q. And do you see at the end, the latest 23 revision date is October 8, 2004? Do you see that? 24 A. Yes, I do. 25 Q. The scope of the document, I want to</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 200</p> <p>1 atomic absorption, not x-ray fluorescence. 2 Q. And it continues. 3 "This factor is not an accept/reject 4 criterion for J&J"; did I read that correctly? 5 A. You did. And that is because it's on a 6 yearly basis after product is made. That's 7 correct. 8 Q. So is the presence -- is it Luzenac's 9 testimony that the presence of these heavy metals 10 that have been enumerated today is not an 11 accept-or-reject criterion for J&J under their 12 specs? 13 A. That's correct. They have a different 14 spec for heavy metals that is an accept/reject 15 criterion. 16 MR. GREEN: Thank you. I'm going to go 17 ahead and let Mr. Dearing in. We'll take a break 18 for a moment. 19 VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record. 20 The time is 2:39. 21 (Recess taken.) 22 VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the video 23 record. Time is 2:51. Beginning of Media File 24 Number 7. 25 //</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 199</p> <p>1 direct you to that paragraph. And that's really 2 what I want to direct you to. And that's -- 3 this -- let me read it. Make sure I read it 4 correctly. 5 "As part of an ongoing quality assurance 6 program, samples of the raw material used at 7 Johnson & Johnson (J&J) are additionally tested by 8 Luzenac for the presence of amphiboles, quartz and 9 asbestiform minerals"; did I read that correctly? 10 A. You did, yes. 11 Q. "A Certificate of Analysis is delivered 12 to representatives at J&J"; did I read that 13 correctly. 14 A. You did. Correct. 15 Q. "These factors are an accept/reject 16 criterion for J&J"; did I read that correctly? 17 A. You did. Yes. 18 Q. "In addition, a yearly composite of the 19 ore" -- and that's what we were just talking 20 about, the yearly composite of the ore? 21 A. That's correct. 22 Q. "A yearly composite of the ore is made 23 from each individual submission to be tested for 24 metals by AA"; did I read that correctly? 25 A. You did. And that's where it describes</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 201</p> <p>1 EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. DEARING: 3 Q. Good afternoon. 4 A. Good afternoon. 5 Q. Please give me a general overview of how 6 Imerys inspects the talc once it's removed from the 7 earth. Just give me a general overview. 8 MR. KLATT: Objection to the narrative. 9 But go ahead. 10 A. The ore in a mine is inspected before it 11 comes out of the mine by several different 12 processes, so we actually -- and when you say 13 "inspect," what do you actually mean "inspect"? 14 Q. (By Mr. Dearing) Well, let's talk about 15 testing, because that's what you're here to talk 16 about. 17 So tell me how Imerys tests the stack once 18 it comes out of the mine. 19 A. There is a whole different suite of 20 tests that we do at different stages of the 21 operation. 22 Q. Right. That's what I want you to talk 23 about. 24 A. And so we -- it begins with knowing what 25 the deposit is geologically. And then the</p>

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<p>1 testing -- there's much testing that happens before</p> <p>2 the ore is even extracted. So we do several</p> <p>3 different types of drilling.</p> <p>4 Q. Let me interrupt you, please.</p> <p>5 I want to talk about testing after it's</p> <p>6 taken out of the mine.</p> <p>7 A. All right. So we -- and it depends on</p> <p>8 what time period and what ore are you talking</p> <p>9 about?</p> <p>10 Q. Okay. Well, let's start with -- let's</p> <p>11 start with 1989 in Vermont.</p> <p>12 How is that talc tested once it's removed</p> <p>13 from the mine?</p> <p>14 A. It -- and this is a little bit on the</p> <p>15 operations side before we get it in analytical, but</p> <p>16 it is -- the -- like I said, we're not talking</p> <p>17 about the testing that's done before it comes out</p> <p>18 of the mine. There's a substantial amount of</p> <p>19 testing that's done there.</p> <p>20 Q. I know. I know about all that.</p> <p>21 A. So after it's blasted and removed from</p> <p>22 the mine, it is brought to a facility where I</p> <p>23 believe there is a test in Vermont, there's an</p> <p>24 initial test for arsenic to know whether it is in</p> <p>25 the proper range for a personal-care product. And</p>	<p>1 used for body powders for Johnson & Johnson and ore</p> <p>2 that's for some other application?</p> <p>3 A. That's my understanding yes.</p> <p>4 Q. Do you know how the ore is tested for</p> <p>5 arsenic?</p> <p>6 A. It's an atomic absorption procedure.</p> <p>7 And --</p> <p>8 Q. Are you qualified in atomic absorption?</p> <p>9 A. I am not, actually.</p> <p>10 Q. Okay.</p> <p>11 A. I am familiar --</p> <p>12 Q. Because I only want you to talk about</p> <p>13 what you know about, so --</p> <p>14 A. I'm familiar with -- that we have an</p> <p>15 internal method. We had an atomic absorption</p> <p>16 instrument on-site in Vermont that we didn't</p> <p>17 actually have in Denver, so those individuals were</p> <p>18 trained to use that particular test.</p> <p>19 Q. Okay. So the ore is brought out of the</p> <p>20 mine. It's tested for arsenic, color, some other</p> <p>21 things, so that it can be segregated.</p> <p>22 Then the segregated pile that's intended to</p> <p>23 be used for Johnson & Johnson's body powders, is it</p> <p>24 tested further on-site or is it sent somewhere else</p> <p>25 for further testing?</p>
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<p>1 then that ore is segregated into a different ore</p> <p>2 pile and then moved to the float plant where it is</p> <p>3 tested again for, I'm assuming, among other tests,</p> <p>4 but we do mineralogy and test for asbestos at that</p> <p>5 point and by x-ray diffraction followed by PLM if</p> <p>6 necessary, TEM on a monthly composite. And then</p> <p>7 product is made. And then there is</p> <p>8 post-finished-product testing as well by all of the</p> <p>9 methods, the XRD, PLM and TEM.</p> <p>10 Q. So the very first test that's performed</p> <p>11 when it's taken out of the mine in Vermont is a</p> <p>12 test for arsenic, correct?</p> <p>13 A. I don't -- I don't know if there are</p> <p>14 other tests. I just -- I know that that's one test</p> <p>15 to segregate ore going for industrial purposes</p> <p>16 versus ore going for a personal-care application.</p> <p>17 So there's other types of tests as well, like</p> <p>18 color, and color is an indicator of the talc purity</p> <p>19 and things like that. So all of those tests are</p> <p>20 done in addition to the arsenic test. The arsenic</p> <p>21 test I mentioned was just one of the tests we do to</p> <p>22 sort of decide which application an ore would be</p> <p>23 used for.</p> <p>24 Q. So the first set of tests is to</p> <p>25 segregate the ore into ore that may be ultimately</p>	<p>1 A. It is tested on-site by x-ray</p> <p>2 diffraction. And, yeah, that's before it goes into</p> <p>3 the flotation process. And x-ray diffraction will</p> <p>4 give information about the mineralogy of the</p> <p>5 sample, plus they are doing the J4-1-type test.</p> <p>6 Q. And we'll talk more about that in a</p> <p>7 minute.</p> <p>8 And I believe you testified there was not</p> <p>9 PLM capabilities in Vermont; is that correct?</p> <p>10 A. I think -- I think that I had testified</p> <p>11 I wasn't sure whether they had a PLM on-site, but I</p> <p>12 know that the analytical group in Denver was</p> <p>13 providing support to Vermont in case there was any</p> <p>14 PLM needed, so --</p> <p>15 Q. Well, I want to focus on what happens in</p> <p>16 Vermont before the talc leaves for now. And since</p> <p>17 we're talking about Vermont, it's my understanding</p> <p>18 that talc used -- I'm sorry. Strike that.</p> <p>19 It's my understanding that talc that Imerys</p> <p>20 sold to Johnson & Johnson during 1989 to 2002 or so</p> <p>21 all came from Vermont; is that an accurate</p> <p>22 statement?</p> <p>23 A. The talc that we supplied to</p> <p>24 Johnson & Johnson for their purposes and body</p> <p>25 powder all came from Vermont, yes. That's my</p>